03050103-080

(Camp Creek)

General Description

Watershed 03050103-080 is located in Lancaster County and consists primarily of ***Camp Creek*** and its tributaries. The watershed occupies 26,305 acres of the Piedmont region of South Carolina. The predominant soil types consist of an association of the Helena-Pacolet-Cecil series. The erodibility of the soil (K) averages 0.24 and the slope of the terrain averages 10%, with a range of 2-25%. Land use/land cover in the watershed includes: 92.1% forested land, 6.7% agricultural land, 1.0% scrub/shrub land, 0.6% barren land, and 0.1% water.

Camp Creek originates near the City of Lancaster and accepts the drainage of Dry Creek before flowing into Cedar Creek Reservoir. There are a total of 65.6 stream miles and 35.0 acres of lake waters in this watershed, all classified FW.

Surface Water Quality

Station #	Type	Class	Description
CW-084	BIO	FW	CAMP CREEK AT S-29-20
CW-235	W/INT	FW	CAMP CREEK AT SC 97

Camp Creek – There are two SCDHEC monitoring sites along Camp Creek. At the upstream site ***(CW-084)***, aquatic life uses are fully supported due to macroinvertebrate community data. At the downstream site ***(CW-235)***, aquatic life uses are fully supported; however, there is a significant decreasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration. There is a significant decreasing trend in pH. Recreational uses are not supported at this site due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Nonpoint Source Management Program

Land Disposal Activities

Landfill Facilities

LANDFILL NAME *FACILITY TYPE*	*PERMIT #* *STATUS*
LANCASTER COUNTY LANDFILL MUNICIPAL	291001-1101 (DWP-120) CLOSED
LANCASTER COUNTY LANDFILL MUNICIPAL	291001-1201 --------
CITY OF LANCASTER TRANS. STA.& LANDFILL MUNICIPAL	291003-6001 (DWP-025) CLOSED

Growth Potential

Lancaster County continues to develop Catawba Ridge, a large mixed-use community along Fishing Creek Reservoir, which would affect a portion of this watershed. The development would extend from S.C. Hwy. 9 down to S.C. Hwy. 200. To date, several residential developers have purchased

acreage in the development with some limited housing construction underway.

Watershed Protection and Restoration

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

A TMDL was developed by SCDHEC and approved by EPA for ***Camp Creek*** monitoring site CW-235 to determine the maximum amount of fecal coliform bacteria it can receive from nonpoint sources and still meet water quality standards. The primary sources of fecal coliform to the stream were determined to be runoff from agricultural lands. The TMDL states that a 44% reduction in fecal coliform loading from agricultural sources is necessary for the stream to meet the recreational use standard. For more details on TMDLs, please visit the SCDHEC's Bureau of Water homepage at http://www.scdhec.gov/water and click on "Watersheds and TMDLs" and then "TMDL Program".

Special Projects

NPS Assessment and TMDL for Phosphorus in the Catawba River Basin

In June 2003, researchers at the University of South Carolina completed a §319-funded study of nutrient loading in the lower Catawba River basin using the WARMF (Watershed Analysis Risk Management Framework) water quality model. The model estimated that the lower Catawba (defined as the Catawba River downstream of the Lake Wylie dam and all tributaries through Lake Wateree) received an average load of 2100 kg/day of phosphorus for the 1996-1998 study period. Of this load, 46% was from point sources, 39% was from nonpoint sources, and 15% was from Lake Wylie. SCDHEC is currently using the WARMF model to further refine nonpoint sources, to determine loading rates that would allow the reservoirs to meet the phosphorus standard (TMDLs), and to calculate wasteload allocations for phosphorus for the impaired reservoirs. Cooperators in the study include Catawba River stakeholders, North Carolina DWQ, and EPA Region 4.

Sustainable Environment for Quality of Life

Sustainable Environment for Quality of Life (SEQL) is a USEPA program, which addresses regional environmental planning through the Centralina Council of Governments and the Catawba Regional Council of Governments. SEQL is intended to assist local governments in the 15-county Charlotte/Gastonia/Rock Hill region to work together to promote economic growth while protecting the environment. Multiple air and water quality issues are analyzed simultaneously, while addressing transportation, water, land use, energy use, population growth and economic development. The Department has supported the program by providing air and water quality information. More information about SEQL is available at the following website: http://centralina.org/seql/background.htm.